

3 O'CLOCK

A KISS FOR A PISTOL-SHOT.

MRS. BUCKINGHAM FORGIVES HER HUSBAND AND WANTS HIM RELEASED.

Mutual Jealousy Said to Be the Cause of Last Evening's Shooting in Brooklyn—The Husband Committed Without Bail—He is an Old New York Wharfinger—Mrs. Buckingham's Wound Not Serious.

Before Justice Walsh, in the First District Police Court in Brooklyn, this morning, Francis Buckingham, who shot his wife, Mary, at the Mount Severn Hotel last evening, was arraigned on a charge of assault in the first degree.

The prisoner is a tall, finely formed and handsome man, with an iron-gray mustache. He pleaded "Not guilty" in a manner which almost carried conviction of the truthfulness of his statement.

Justice Walsh refused to fix bail, and Buckingham was remanded to jail. He was very anxious to be bailed, as he feared he would lose his position if not released, and he had James Shea, of 293 Adams street, present to become his surety.

Buckingham has been a wharfinger on the East River front for twenty-six years. He was formerly collector at piers 3, 4 and 5, but for the past eighteen years has been stationed at the piers about Fulton Ferry.

To Mr. Shea this morning he said that he did not remember what happened last night, and he was sure his wife would not appear against him.

Mr. Shea has been acquainted with Buckingham for twenty-five years, but knows nothing about his family relations.

The prisoner's confidence in his wife's refusal to prosecute him was well founded.

When THE EVENING WORLD reporter called at the Cumberland street Hotel where she was taken after being shot, he found a lady with Mrs. Buckingham. She said she had read THE WORLD'S account of the affair, but would make no statement regarding it, or the causes which led to it.

Her greatest concern was for her husband, whom she desired to get out of jail, fearing he would lose his job. She hoped that he would get bail.

Mrs. Buckingham is a woman of about forty years, and possesses one other attribute that goes with "forty"—she is "fat," but not "fair," being a decided brunette.

Her wound is only a slight scratch on the right side of the back of her head.

She said that she held Le Clair for the Grand Jury recently for violation of the Primary Election Law.

The general impression is the trouble between the couple is mutual jealousy. Each seems fond of the other, and when the policeman took Buckingham to the station-house after the shooting, Mrs. Buckingham bade her husband good-bye with a kiss.

R. C. FOX ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Andy Teeter Tells How John Slavin Came to His Death Over a Year Ago.

CANANDAIGUA, N. Y., Feb. 22.—Edward C. Fox, arrested here yesterday for murder, was taken to Brockport this afternoon.

In July, 1886, John Slavin, a tailor of Brockport, after having been on a week's spree, suddenly died. A coroner's jury found that he died from concussion of the brain superinduced by a fall.

Fox was suspected of having struck the blow which caused his death in a quarrel in McGovern's saloon, but Andy Teeter, the only witness to the fray, was missing. When he turned up a little later Fox swore out a warrant for his arrest on a trumped-up charge of burglary, and he again left to elude the officers.

He was not again seen until Saturday, when he was taken into custody at Waterloo and held as a witness.

On Monday he told the whole story of the crime, stating that after insulting and exasperating Slavin, Fox struck him, and the blow on the neck and jaw, which laid him senseless at his feet and caused his death.

News About Workings.

The strike of the tin can and putty-makers against a firm in Berlin slip has been amicably settled.

Sweet, Orr & Co., manufacturers of overalls, at Newburg, have opened an establishment in this city, where it is proposed to employ a large number of hands.

Work is said to be very dull and almost at a standstill in the tobacco manufacturing on account of the agitation over the abolition of the internal revenue tax on manufactured tobacco.

The One-and-A-half Association of porters, packers and truck-drivers in the furniture, carpet and bedding trade, has been admitted to membership in the Central Labor Union. Its delegates were present at the meeting of the Miscellaneous Section last night.

The Hall and Park Proprietors' Association and delegations of the union waters of Brooklyn will hold a conference on Friday at the Hotel Marlborough and Evers, at the Hotel Marlborough, to discuss the difficulty arising out of the diversion of the waters and watercourses.

Progressive Painters' Union No. 1 has arranged for a bigger ball this year than ever. Col. James J. Coogan has given a handsome set of parlor furniture, which will be awarded to the youngest married couple holding the lucky coupon. Mr. Fred Schramm has placed in the hands of the Committee of Arrangements a gold watch, which will go to the lady holding the prize ticket. The Mount will contribute a handsome floral design to the ladies' organization having the largest number of members present at the ball.

Delegate Jones, of Progressive Painters' Union No. 1, found non-union painters at work in the place of G. Kenyon & Co. in the City Hall yesterday, and requested Mr. Kenyon to employ union men. He declined to interfere with the boss painter in the place of the work, but he was told to go to the Central Labor Union. Mr. Jones also discovered non-union painters employed in the London and Liverpool stores in the Bowry, and informed Manager King, who promptly discharged them and had union men put in their places.

Commissioner Henry H. Porter's Story.

There is no official position where good men are needed more than in the Department of Public Charities and Correction. New York is particularly blessed in this respect, for under the care of Dr. Charles H. Simmons, Thomas S. Brennan and Henry H. Porter the poor, the insane or the criminal is treated on principles which govern true humanity. Commissioner Porter is the author of a story which tells of one of the many peculiar cases that came under his notice. The first chapter will appear in THE EVENING WORLD to-morrow.

VALUABLE collection, 50 varieties of folders, containing truth, flag and symbols of every nation. The folders of three subjects included in each package. TURKISH CROSS-CUT CIGARETTES.

WENDELL PHILLIPS EULOGIZED.

Michael Davitt Writes an Impassioned Letter in Praise of the Silver-Tongued Orator.

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—The following letter, inclosing \$25, has been received by John Boyle O'Reilly, one of the directors of the Wendell Phillips Hall Association:

DUBLIN, Feb. 10, 1888.

DEAR O'REILLY: I heartily regret I cannot be with you at Tremont Temple on the 23d. If I could at all spare the necessary time it would give me unalloyed pleasure to be there and take part in the work which is to be inaugurated in the memory of one whom all Irishmen loved when alive, and whose latest utterances had always a kind and inspiring effect on the Irish people.

If Wendell Phillips had not earned a memorial for his name from the people of America, no man has ever had a just tribute paid to his services in any cause. No man has ever lived who represented more fully in his life, labor and genius the true spirit of American liberty than he who could not, or would not, keep an oath of allegiance to a Constitution that recognized human slavery; who was the inspired apostle of the movement for its abolition; who electrified the English-speaking world in his impassioned oration over the grave of John Brown; who refused to recognize the emancipation of the negro to be anything short of full and free citizenship; whose labors with the cause of the working classes, temperance, the rights of women and of every social, moral and economic reform continued all his life, till the very portals of the other world closed upon him.

No other name in American history embodies as fully the fundamental principles of the Declaration of Independence as does that of Wendell Phillips. His interpretation of the great truths of that immortal charter was not limited by prejudice or narrowed by geographical boundaries. He preached liberty as a gospel for mankind, and not as a creed for a favored people or nation.

He was the first of our great public men who recognized and denounced the iniquity of English rule in Ireland, and no tongue on either side of the Atlantic has pleaded more eloquently for Ireland's rights to freedom than his.

It is but fitting, therefore, that Irishmen should wish to go down to any movement which has for its object the honoring and the commemoration of the name of Wendell Phillips.

My own regret is that I cannot do all I would wish to testify my love and admiration for his memory; but I will deem it an honor if the modest tribute is accepted by the committee towards the cost of the eminently appropriate building which it is intended to erect and dedicate to his name in Boston.

Yours very truly,

MICHAEL DAVITT.

STUDENTS ON THE STAGE.

An Entertainment in Aid of the New York College Gymnasium.

The students in the College of the City of New York have been raising money since 1886 for the purpose of providing themselves with a gymnasium. They have received in subscriptions about \$2,000.

To still further increase the sum the students will give an entertainment in the Berkeley Lyceum, 19 and 21 West Forty-fourth street, on Friday evening, March 2.

W. S. Gilbert's comedy, "Tom Cobb," will be given by the following named students:

Tom Cobb..... Mason Carnes
Col. O'Pip..... J. K. Hockett
Whipple, a young surgeon..... Earle F. Palmer
Mathias O'Pip..... N. B. Potter
Mrs. Editha..... A. L. Doremus
Mrs. Editha..... S. Ford
Caroline Editha..... Livingston B. Morse
Baird Editha..... N. Emory

Charles Selby, "farce," "Boots at the Swan," will be played by the following cast:

Mr. Henry Higgins..... A. L. Doremus
Frank Frisky..... Livingston B. Morse
Frank Frisky..... J. K. Hockett
Frank Frisky..... N. B. Potter
Frank Frisky..... A. L. Doremus

The entertainment will be given under the patronage of the following named ladies:

Mrs. A. S. Webb, Mrs. A. C. Bettner, Mrs. John Sherwood, Mrs. Howard Crosby, Mrs. Joseph Lenthall, Mrs. Jules Reynal, Mrs. Sidney E. Morse, Mrs. J. A. G. Henley, Mrs. Joseph Marie, Mrs. Elias S. Higgins, Mrs. E. Crozier Cleveland, Mrs. E. S. McLean, Mrs. Lewis A. Sayre, Mrs. Egbert Guernsey and Mrs. R. O. Doremus.

NEWS SUMMARY.

A firm of contractors at Rome, Italy, fail for 50,000,000 lire.

High license has strong backing in the Jersey Legislature.

American in Vienna honor Washington's Birthday with a banquet.

A Chicago contractor discovers that that city is built on quicksand.

Charles S. C., wants Cleveland to accept the freedom of the city.

Mr. Vanderbilt does Naples in forty-eight hours and goes to Monaco.

The Public Prosecutor of France demands M. Wilson's punishment.

The Chicago police are mad because Inspector Byrne criticizes them.

George H. Corliss, the celebrated engine-builder, dies at Providence, R. I.

Luque Romero, the famous Cuban bandit, is reported to have been killed.

The Royal Yacht Club orders centre-boards from taking part in its races this year.

The case of Wilfrid Blunt against Police Magistrate Byrne is to be tried in March.

The French Radicals determine to get Gen. Boulanger into the Chamber of Deputies.

Manager Aronson is reported to be on unpleasant terms with his leading comedian, Wilson.

A crazy man, with a bull-dog revolver, makes things uncomfortable at Father Huey's house.

The Harvard Club holds its annual banquet at DeMolles', and talks of Yale as the "Infant."

An improvement is noticed in the condition of the Crown Prince. He is visited by the Prince of Wales.

The State Agricultural Society at Poughkeepsie has an exciting discussion on the question of how to feed a pig.

The United Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom ask for an arbitration treaty with the United States.

Charles Bradlaugh, M. P., and Lord Salisbury have a lively tilt in the House and the Premier gets the worst of it.

Five drunken men got into a fight on the Consolidated railroad track and are run over by a train. One is killed.

The leader of an Austrian mob that attempts to take the town of Brazil, Ind., is shot by United States Marshal Fitzgerald.

Mrs. D. Erasmus Corning, of Auburn, slopes with a newspaper correspondent, but is captured and brought back by her husband.

A new disease, which the doctors call winter cholera, breaks out in Minneapolis and Cleveland. It is epidemic, and is not often fatal.

Mrs. John B. Prichard and Miss Sara D. Laney, of Newburyport, Mass., have collected 1,125,000 cancelled postage stamps since Jan. 1, 1883.

Charles Powers, the Williamsburg schoolboy who it is said went crazy from being beaten by his teacher, dies of spinal meningitis and heart disease. Perhaps I am out.

He Must Have Been an Editor.

How did you come down from St. Louis?" asked an Austin gentleman of an old acquaintance of vagrant proclivities and an illuminated nose.

"I came down on a limited ticket," explained the acquaintance, with a knowing wink thrown over the left shoulder, in the direction of a scoundrel passing.

"What is a limited ticket?" asked the Austin man, accepting the hint and moving off in the direction of the scoundrel.

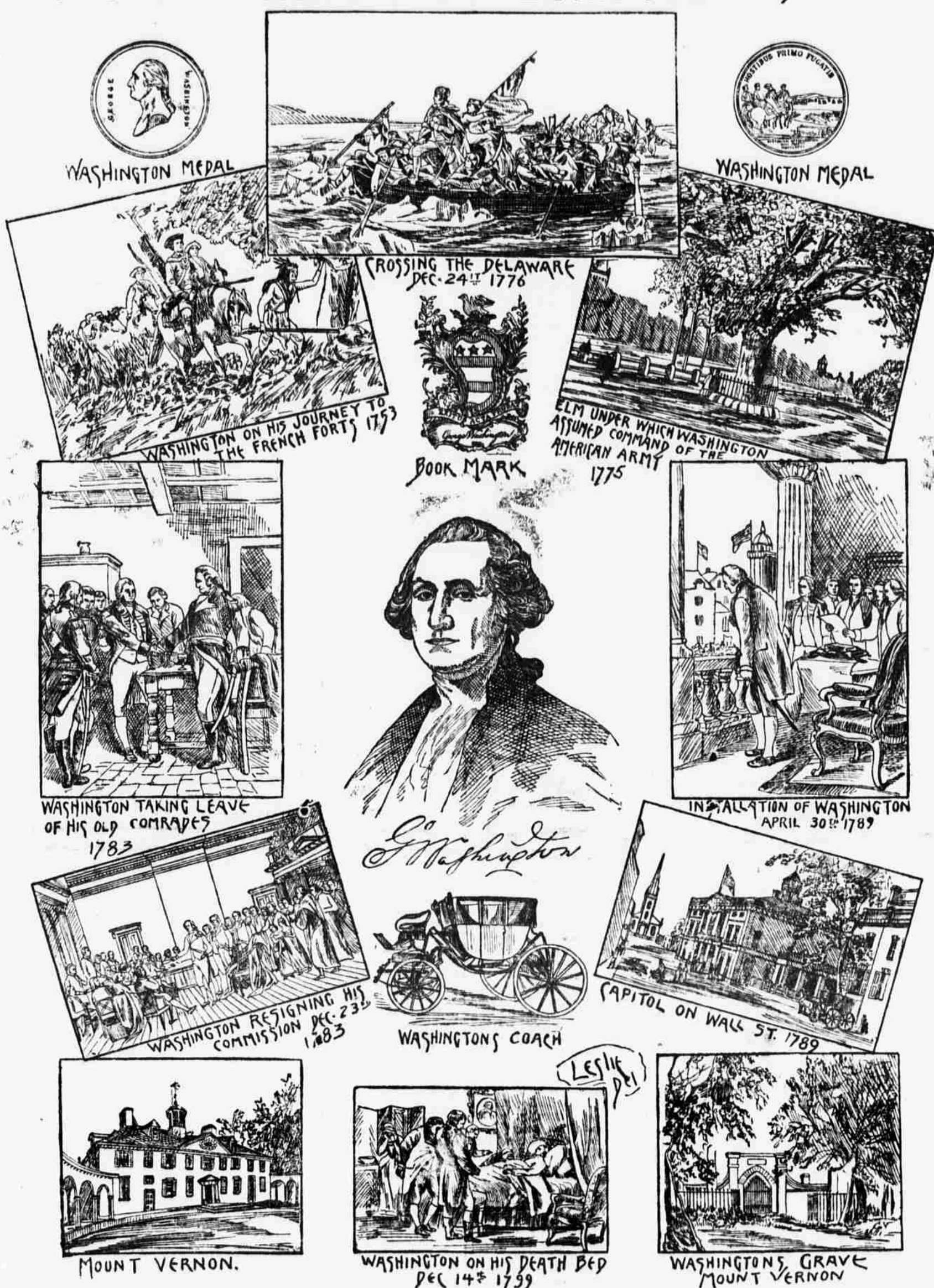
"Limited to an outside passage."

"Outside passage? I fail to comprehend. I still see."

"Why, an outside passage is the right to perambulate the cross-ties and count the exact number of them in a mile."

The very highest quality in CIGARETTES is attained by the TURKISH CROSS-CUT.

GEORGE WASHINGTON---BORN FEB. 22, 1732.



In view of the fact that the majority of American citizens are to-day celebrating the one hundred and fifty-sixth anniversary of the birth of George Washington, THE EVENING WORLD prints illustrations of the principal incidents of his life, and also a sketch of his grand career in the defense and government of the country which he saved.

George Washington was born on Feb. 22, 1732, in a modest farm-house in Westmoreland County, Va.

The young man went through the wilderness with only eight men, and accomplished his mission successfully, although his party was several times in danger of a friend.

In his early days Washington was very susceptible, and history records the fact that his heart was at one time nearly broken by the rejection of his suit by one of his sweethearts.

Washington did not appear conspicuously in public life after this until the outbreak of the Revolution. He was a member of the House of Burgesses of Virginia, and besides entertaining his friends handsomely at Mount Vernon, a sketch of which is given below, he took an active part in the interest in public affairs, and was especially outspoken and patriotic in his denunciations against the persecution of the colonies by Great Britain. He was also one of the Representatives from Virginia, with Patrick Henry and Richard Henry Lee, in the first Continental Assembly in Philadelphia, which convened in October, 1774.

After the first outbreak of hostilities, in the spring of 1775, Washington was, as a matter of course, summoned to take command of the Continental Army, and he obeyed the call without hesitation. The battle of Lexington had already been fought, and the battle of Bunker Hill took place while Washington was on his way to Boston to take command of the Army of the United Colonies. This he did in July, 1775, under the famous elm tree which still stands in Cambridge, Mass.

Washington's first act was to issue an order calling upon the colonies to lay aside all distinctions and unite for the common welfare against their oppressors. He laid siege to Boston, and made the British evacuate the town March 17, 1776, after which he moved his headquarters to New York.

The first year's campaign was discouraging, and with a badly equipped army, lacking warm support from the colonies and an overwhelming force opposed to him Washington was forced to retreat from post to post until he was finally driven into Pennsylvania.

It was then that he made his famous passage of the Delaware, on Dec. 24, 1776, and with the remnant of his army won the brilliant battles of Trenton and Princeton in quick succession.

These victories gave but little encouragement, however, owing to the poverty-stricken condition of the country, and although Washington was given authority which made him practically dictator, he speaks of the situation in a tone which indicated his despair of ever bringing the country out of its difficulties.

Nearly all the seaboard cities were in the hands of the British, Philadelphia having been lost on Oct. 24, 1777. Washington passed the winter with his army at Valley Forge, which suffered terrible hardships.

Congress meanwhile having signed the Articles of Perpetual Union.

A new turn was given to affairs in 1778 by the treaty with France and the aid which came from that country. Washington won the battle of Monmouth in that year, and drove the British out of New Jersey.

He did not fight any great battles in 1779 and 1780, the warfare being confined principally to the protection of the seaboard against the plundering raids of the British.

In 1781, however, Cornwallis's army was cornered at Yorktown, Va., where it was defeated Oct. 17 by Gen. Washington, to whom the British General surrendered his sword.

This practically ended the war, and although Washington remained in command of the army until after the signing of the peace of Versailles, he finally took leave of his officers in New York on Dec. 4, 1783, and proceeded at once to Annapolis, where Congress was in session, and resigning his commission, Dec. 23, retired to private life, despite efforts which were made to induce him to accept royal honors.

After the final adoption of the Constitution in 1788 Washington was elected President by acclamation, and was inaugurated April 30, 1789. During the two terms which he served as Chief Executive treaties were signed with all the principal nations of Europe, Jay's treaty with England, which was ratified in August, 1795, being the most important work accomplished during his administration.

Gen. Washington died Dec. 11, 1799, at Mount Vernon, two years after his retirement from the Presidency.

Interesting sketches representing several of the important events of his latter life are given among the series of engravings printed to-day.

Death of Charles T. Stafford.

CANAJOHARIE, Feb. 22.—Charles T. Stafford, a leading druggist of Canajoharie, died to-day. He was well known in New York City and throughout the Mohawk Valley as a singing teacher, politician and enterprising business man.

EVERY one likes THE TURKISH CROSS-CUT CIGARETTES.

3 O'CLOCK

CARTWRIGHT LEADS

He Probably Will Win the American Institute Race.

It Is Unlikely that He Will Beat the Record.

Forty-Three Men Start in the Twenty-Four-Hour Match—About Half of Them Drop Out by the Way—Dillon and Connors Having a Brush for Second Place—The Institute Clock Nineteen Minutes Late—Day Drinking Beer.

The American Institute Building, Third avenue and Sixty-third street, was resolved into a race-course once more last night, and at 11 o'clock forty-three pedestrians, most of them unknown to fame, made a start in a twenty-four-hour go-as-you-please, which is to end at 11 o'clock this evening, with gold and glory for the five leaders in the test of leg power and stomach power.

T. H. Noonan, the veteran Brooklyn manager of similar affairs, was the promoter of this race. The arrangements for the accommodation of the public were first class, and no such complaints as filled the air at the recent Madison Square Garden race were heard. A brass band played lively air prior to the race and helped the pedestrians on the sidewalk to the strains of "The girl I left behind me."

A prize of a handsome silver service was offered by Mr. Noonan as an inducement for beating the record for twenty-four hours made by Charles Rowell in 1884 in the six-day-go-as-you-please won by Pat Fitzgerald at Madison Square Garden. Rowell made 150 miles 895 yards in the first twenty-four hours of that record-making race, and George Cartwright, the British champion, claims that he has covered 151 miles in twenty-four hours. Charles Harriman in 1881 walked and ran twenty-one hours without leaving the track, and that has never been beaten.

Peter J. Donohue, sporting editor of THE WORLD, the referee in the present race, started the men at 11:14 o'clock. All got off in a scramble.

C. L. Williams distinguished himself from the rest, and his tall form loomed along ahead of the others for a lap, when Cartwright drew up along side of him, and after a few turns, left him behind, finishing the first mile in the lead in seven minutes. Connors, the little Englishman, George Norman, Bobby Vint, old Norman Taylor, the New England pie-eater who was an amateur champion runner a quarter of a century ago; Russell, Dillon, the famous "74" of the Madison Square race; Sam Day and his "Oh, Mary's," and Nate Clarke, the one-time champion six-day roller-skater, following close behind.

The track in twelve laps to a mile, but is 8 feet wide, permitting only rapid work. The house was crowded and the management happy.

Veteran Ed Plummer superintended the ten scorers and Arthur B. Egan performed the duty of official hour scorer and acted as a general and good-natured bureau of information to the reporters.

Gus Guerrero, Steve Brodie's Greaser, did not start in the race, and Dan Harty thought better of it also. But Cartwright, who is supposed to be the best twenty-four-hour man in the world, had a first-rate competitor in Dave Bennett, the champion of Canada, and virtually of America.

Philip J. Maus, an amateur all-round athlete of some prominence and former member of the Pastime and Irish-American athletic clubs, was expected to do some good work. Ben Curran, the Jersey longshoreman, was in the ring, and Billy O'Keefe, the ex-champion heel-and-toe amateur, was watched expectantly. The men were chosen, and applauded almost constantly during the night, but daybreak found the track minus many of them. They had found that keeping up a dog-trot hour after hour was not so easy as accomplished when they had imagination.

Cartwright excited the unanimous admiration of the spectators, by his fleet, light-touching running. He ran on his toes after twelve hours as lightly as a ballet-dancer, and sprouted with as much speed as at the start.

How the men performed during the first half of the race may be gleaned from the record below.

NAME.	12 P. M. TO 5 A. M.	5 A. M. TO 10 A. M.	10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.	5 P. M. TO 12 P. M.	12 P. M. TO 5 A. M.	5 A. M. TO 10 A. M.	10 A. M. TO 5 P. M.	5 P. M. TO 12 P. M.	12 P. M. TO 5 A. M.
1. Cartwright	9.4	17.6	24.8	31.7	37.8	43.9	50.0	56.1	62.2
2. Connors	8.1	15.3	22.5	29.6	35.7	41.8	47.9	54.0	60.1
3. Dillon	8.1	15.3	22.5	29.6	35.7	41.8	47.9	54.0	60.1
4. Day	7.9	14.9	21.9	28.9	34.9	40.9	46.9	52.9	58.9
5. Taylor	8.6	15.6	22.6	29.6	35.6	41.6	47.6	53.6	59.6
6. Norman	7.9	14.9	21.9	28.9	34.9	40.9	46.9	52.9	58.9
7. Taylor	7.9	14.9	21.9	28.9	34.9	40.9	46.9	52.9	58.9
8. Curran	7.9	14.9	21.9	28.9	34.9	40.9	46.9	52.9	58.9
9. Norman	7.9	14.9	21.9	28.9	34.9	40.9	46.9	52.9	58.9
10. Curran	7.9	14.9	21.9	28.9	34.9	40.9	46.9	52.9	58.9
11. Dillon	7.9	14.9	21.9	28.9	34.9	40.9	46.9	52.9	58.9
12. O'Connell	6.8	11.1	16.3	21.5	26.7	31.9	37.1	42.3	47.5

Leon Steinhilcker and William McLean, two well-known bookmakers, were arrested in the Institute this morning by Roundsman George Cooper of the Central Office, and Patrolman William Waller, of the East Sixty-seventh street precinct.

"Unknown; or, Wanted, an Address." By Commissioner Henry H. Porter. Read THE EVENING WORLD to-morrow.